### DENIES BRIBERY STORIES. Dr. Amador Tells How Independence Was

Secured on the Isthmus. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Dr. Manuel Amador, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Panama, who is being spoken of on the Isthmus for election as the first President of Panama, gave to THE SUN reporter tonight an interesting account of the movement for independence of the Isthmus, containing facts that have not been printed. Dr. Amador was in New York just before the beginning of the movement. He had been for a long time surgeon of the Colombian battalion on the Isthmus and had the confidence of Gen. Huertoz, chief of the battalion, and his men. Gen. Huertoz has been very much criticised for going over to the revolutionists, and it has been said that he was paid to do so. Dr. Amador was very desirous to-night of explaining just how Gen. Huertoz was approached

on this subject. He said: "I arrived at Panama on Oct. 27. On the 29th my friends came to me and said they wanted to seek the independence of the Isthmus. We talked the matter over and they said they had not dared to speak to Huertoz, because they doubted his position. I thereupon made an appointment with Huertoz and told him that two battalions were going to march upon Panama, one from the Pacific and one from the Atlantic.

were going to march upon Panama, one from the Paoific and one from the Atlantic, to get possession of the city and send him away to the interior. He replied that he knew that the movement was in contemplation and that the Government had suspicion of him and his troops. I then told him that the best he could do would be to get in the movement on the Isthmus. He answered promptly: Well, that is what I want. I am the same as born in Panama.' I settled the matter with him then, and wish to deny positively the statements that Huertoz was offered any money whatever." Dr. Amador then explained how he went to Gen. Baron, who commanded the gunboat Padilla, and asked him if he wished to risk his life in a movement for the independence of the Isthmus. "With much pleasure," was Gen. Baron's answer. "I think you and your friends are not in the matter merely as an adventure. If you and your friends are not in the matter merely as an adventure. If you and your friends are in the movement it is because you are going to succeed." There was no question as to the men on the Padilla, because they belonged to Huertoz's battallion. There have been several accounts of the arrest of the Colombian Generals, but Dr. Amador told his version for publication for the first time to-night. He said:

"There were only about sixty persons arrested altogether, so you see how unani-

"There were only about sixty persons arrested altogether, so you see how unanimous the movement on the Isthmus was. Twenty of those arrested were policemen and about twenty-six Colombian officers. It was at first proposed that the officers should be taken into custody at 5 o'clock, and I went to the cuartel, or barracks, about that time and urged Gen. omers should be taken into the cuartel, or barracks, about that time and urged Gen. Huertoz to arrest them before they left. Gen. Huertoz wanted to delay arresting them and finally had his way. He explained that he had invited them to a musical at Retreat that evening and would arrest them then. It turned out differently, however, for when the difficers went upon the street after leaving the barracks they saw such a crowd that they suspected trouble and returned to the cuartel for the purpose of ordering the arrest of Huertoz.

"As they were approaching, however, I urged Huertoz to arrest them at once, and he did so. This was the beginning of the end of Colombia's control over the Isthmus and was followed by the arrest of the policemen and a few persons whom we knew were opposed to the movement. Isthmus and was followed by the arrest of the policemen and a few persons whom we knew were opposed to the movement. About twenty of the sixty thus arrested have since taken the oath of allegiance to the republic and have been released. We affered to pay the cost of transportation of all persons who desired to return to Colombia, and only a few persons, together with the Colombian officers, took advantage of this offer."

### WON'T LET COLOMBIANS LAND. Peace Commissioners Kept on Their Ship

at Colon by Our Orders. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN From THE SUN Correspondent at Col Colon, Nov. 19.—Gens. Reyes, Holguin

and Ospina, the Colombian Peace Commission, arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon on board the French steamer Canada. Orders were issued by Admiral Coghlan that the commissioners were not to be allowed to come ashore. They were invited, however, to make their quarters on boad the gunboat Dixie, but they re-

fused to do so. American marines are guarding the Canada, and Panama troops are guarding the wharf at which she lies.

Representatives appointed by the Government of Panama will visit the Colombian commission to-morrow. There is hardly any probability that any sort of agreement will be reached. So far as can be learned, the commission has no credentials from the Bogota Government. The commissioners have through steam-

ship tickets to Costa Rica, which seems to be a rather peculiar precaution for them to have taken. The arrival of the commissioners caused

some superficial excitement.

### COLOMBIAN TROOPS BRIBED. Merchant From Colon Says \$5,000 Was

NEW OBLEANS. Nov. 19 .- Julius Frank. formerly of New Orleans, but now a merchant of Colon, arrived here to-day from the Isthmus. He says that during the short time the Colombian troops occupied Colon, after the establishment of the republic at Panama, the outlook was very threatening on account of the truculent manner of the Colombian officers, who were outspoken in their denunciation of foreigners and particularly of Americans. The latter were charged with being responsible for the revolution, and the Colombian commander, announced his intention. commander announced his intention to hold the American residents of Colon to account for the three government military officers who had been captured in Panama while on a visit there, if they were not surrendered, and to set fire to the houses and shoot all sympathizers with the revolu

tion.

Mr. Frank says that to prevent trouble \$8,000 was paid to the Colombians to leave Colon, \$5,000 of which was to the officer and \$3,000 was divided among the men; and it was agreed that the three officers under arrest at Panama should be surrendered and allowed to go to Cartagena.

Even then the Colombians showed a disposition to remain and for some time. disposition to remain, and for some time the situation was threatening. The Co-lombian soldiers, 500 in number on the wharf, were faced by 40 men from the United States gunboat Nashville.

### COLONEL IN PANAMA ARMY. Toledo Man Gets an Offer and Resigns

His Place to Go. Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 19.-William R McGill is to get a Colonel's commission in the army of the new republic of Panama. McGill has been an employee of the North western Ohio Natural Gas Company, but has resigned to go to Panama.

The offer of the place came to Mr. McGill from J. C. James of Bocas del Toro, Panama, an American who has been in the country several years. Mr. McGill is a son-in-law of ex-Congressman Norton. He has had some military experience. He is 27 years old.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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HERE FOR COLOMBIAN TREATY? sion Lands at Galveston Ready to Grant Our Demands.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 19.-The mystery of the identity of the party of Colombians who came into Galveston harbor on the steamer Cuban on Sunday and have since been detained at the quarantine station seemsto have been cleared up. The three Colombians, it is sold, are diplomats appointed by President Marroquin of Colombia as a special commission to the United States to reques the Washington Government to rescind its action recognizing the Government of

They are authorized to make a canal treaty with the United States at once or the latter's own terms

The three Colombians are Dr. Antonio R Blanco, Don Donieco Jiminez and Julio C. Zuniga. They expressed chagrin because the protest of President Marroquin to the Senate against the action of the United States Government had not been acted on.

Deputy United States Collector of Customs Rosenthal was at the pier with a carriage to meet the Colombians. The party were driven to a local clothing store, where they were fitted out with heavy clothing.

Mr. Jimenez, who is the most distinguished in appearance of the men, is about 53 years old, and resembles the newspaper pictures of President Marroquin of the Republic of Colombia. Mr. Blanco is about 35 years old and a physician. The other member of the party is a mere boy, about 20 years of age. He was educated in a business college in the United States.

The party left here at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Washington by way of New Orleans. They refused to see newspaper reporters while here.

Mr. Jiminez said to an acquaintance that he was the president of the World's Fair Commission from his country, while Dr. Blanco was his private physician and the young man was his private secretary as well as the secretary of the Commission

Their business is deemed of such importance that they abandoned the intention, f they had had one, of going to St. Louis The mysterious manner in which the Colompians have moved, their desire to get to Washington as quickly as possible, the fact that they did not go by way of St. Louis, as one would naturally suppose they would, if world's fair business was what brought them here—all seems to indicate that they are in this country on matters connected with the secession of Panams from the Colombian Republic.

ONE ENGLISH CRITIC.

ondon "Post" Does Not Altogether Approve of Our Attitude in Panama. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris correspondent of the Morning Post, France's recognition of the Panama Junta as a de jure Government displeases the Colonial party and a majority of the polticians interested in foreign affairs. They believe that the United States conlived at the revolution if she did not foment t for her own ends. They declare that unless satisfactory assurances that the ights of French shareholders are respected and that the cansl will be neutralized are received public opinion will certainly comoel M. Delcassé, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to place obstacles in the way of the arrangement between the United States and

Panama. The Morning Post is practically alone among the leading newspapers in questioning the attitude of the United States. It editorially condemns what it characterizes as the overwhelming and indecent haste shown in recognizing Panama as an in-

dependent sovereignty. It does not see much to admire in the American diplomacy in the matter except its astuteness. Nevertheless, it recognize the courtesy and patience with which the United States treated Colombia. It does not doubt that the claims of the French shareholders will be respected, and concludes by saying that for the world at large the construction of the canal is after all the main thing.

### HELD FOR SHOOTING B. CAWLEY. Arrest Made for What Was Sald at the Time to Be an Accident.

Harry R. Casey, 22 years old of 1186 Dean street, Brooklyn, who gained considerable notoriety during the trial of Florence Burns in the Brooks murder case, was arrested and locked up in the Classon avenue police station yesterday afternoon on the charge of felonious assault. On the morning of Nov. 3, Bryce Cawley of 1211 ing of Nov. 3, Bryce Cawley of 1211
Dean street, and several other young
men had a dispute on Monroe street,
between Franklin and Bedford avenues.
Cawley was shot in the right hand He
was taken to Dr. W. H. Biggam
at 1197 Dean street, who extracted the
bullet. Suitsequently a warrant was issued
for Casey and Detectives Carroll and Cosgrove captured him yesterday.

He was admitted to ball last night and
will be arraigned before Magistrate Naumer
in the Myrtle avenue police court to-day.

It was said at the time that Cawley's
wound was the result of an accident. wound was the result of an accident.

### MRS. MOLINEUX-SCOTT'S PLANS. May Not Go on Stage, but May Start Social

War in Sloux Falls. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 19 .- Mrs. Blanche Chesebrough Molineux-Scott arrived today from New York, and her home will hereafter be here. Early this week her husband, Wallace B. Scott, State's Attorney, nusbanu, wanace n. scott/state's Attorney, said she was considering and would probably accept an offer of \$1,000 a week for a vaudeville engagement in New York. Today he explained that she still had this offer under advisement, but he did offer under advisement, but he did not think she would accept. It is doubted whether Sioux Falls society

will open its arms to Mrs. Molineux-Scott, but she has partisans and there are indications of a social warfare on her account. It is said she has considerable money received from Gen. Molineux.

### B. and O. S. W. Officers Reelected. CINCINNATI, Nov. 19 .- Stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway eelected to-day eight directors. vacancy in the directorate caused by the death of Frank W. Tracy of Springfield, Ill., was not filled. The directors relected all of the officers.

New Zealand House Passes Tariff Bill. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 19 .- The House by a vote of 50 to 16, has adopted Prime Minister Seddon's preferential tariff bill.

# THE INDIANS' FRIEND DEAD. HARRIET MAXWELL CONVERSE

SOON FOLLOWS HER HUSBAND.

Found Unconscious in Her Room and Never Recovered—Her Death Really Due to Grief—What She Did for the Indians -Love for Their Great White Mother.

Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, "The Great White Mother," "Aunt Hattie" "Ga-le-wa-noh," or "She Who Watches Over Us," as she was known to Indian tribes throughout the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific, was found lying unconscious and dying at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening in her ilittle apartment on the top floor of the house at 450 West Twentieth street, where she had lived for several years. She never spoke and never recovered consciousness after she was discovered, and died that same evening at 11 o'clock.

The body was taken yesterday to an undertaker's in Eighth avenue, where the funeral services will be held next Sunday. Telegrams were sent yesterday by Mr. Joseph Keppler of Puck to the head men of all the Six Nations, composing the great Iroquois Confederacy in the State, notifying them of the death of "The Great White Mother," who was herself the duty elected chief of the Seneca nation, and large numbers of Indians from all the reservations of the State are expected to attend the was well known among Mrs. Con-s friends that she wished to have the h burial ritual used at her funeral,

verse's friends that she wished to have the Indian burial ritual used at her funeral, and Mr. Keppler, who was not only a warm friend of Mrs. Converse, but also for many years had been in enthusiastic sympathy with her in her work among the Indians, searched for a long time yesterday afternoon among her papers for some definite instructions on this subject. In this search Mr. Keppler was assisted by Arthur Caswell Parker—himself the grandson of a Seneca chief—but up to a late hour neither those instructions nor any testamentary Seneca chief—but up to a late hour neither those instructions nor any testamentary document of any sort had been found.

Mr. Parker said, however, that even if no specific directions were found the funeral services of Mrs. Converse would be conducted according to the Indian ritual and that Corn Planter, chief of the Wolf clan of the Senecas and priest of "Gon-oi-din," Irequois religion, would undoubtedly officiate, "Gon-oi-din," meaning "Handsome Snake," being the prophet of the Iroquois religion and giving his name to it just as Mohammed. Corn Planter lives at the Cattaraugus reservation in Erie county, and a telegram to him was among the first sent yesterday morning announcing Mrs. Converses death.

From her girlhood up to the time of her

verse's death.

From her girlhood up to the time of her death, at 68 years of age, Mrs. Converse had consecrated her entire life to the service of the Indians, for whom she had a love of the indians, for whom she had a love that she had demonstrated through years of devotion that had in it not the faintest taint of self-seeking and at a sacrifice of her fortune, as well as of that ease and comfort in her advanced years to which her well spent life had so justly entitled

Her fondness for the Indians, her stanch faith in their worthiness, she inherited from her father. Thomas Maxwell, whose daughpart of his life to the same cause. He was born in Athens, Pa., in 1792, and when he was 4 years old his parents moved to what then was Newtown and now is Elmira, in the county which then was Tioga and now is Change.

the county which then was Tioga and now is Chemung.

Very early in life Mr. Maxwell interested himself in Indian matters in a systematic way, and not after the hostile manner common among many of his fellow ploneers. He was a warm personal friend of Red Jacket, the great Indian chieftain whose gifts ranked him among the statesmen of his day. Through Red Jacket Mr. Maxwell was adopted in the Wolf elan of the Senecas, just as his daughter, the late Mrs. Converse, was adopted into the Snipe elan of the same nation long before she was chosen chief of the Senecas in 1893.

nation long before she was chosen chief of the Senecas in 1893.

Mr. Maxwell, in addition to his activity among the Indians, was also prominent in the business and political life of his time. He was the postmaster of Elmira, the clerk of the Supreme Court, a member of Congress and at one time vice-president of the Erie Railroad. From him Mrs. Converse inherited a comfortable little fortune, and to this there came a considerable accession

on the death of her first husband, Mr. Clark, a brother of C. C. Clark, vice-president in times gone by of the New York Central.

As a memorial to her father Mrs. Converse some time ago presented to the State Museum the collection of Indian antiquities and curios which Mr. Maxwell and she had

and curios which Mr. Maxwell and she had been many years in getting together, and which represented in money value many thousands of dollars.

In the rooms which Mrs. Converse occupied at her death there is still another collection of the same kind which in many of its specimens, particularly in ceremonial masks, is also of great value. Mr. Parker said last evening that he had understood from the talks he had had with Mrs. Converse that it was her intention to leave this

verse that it was her intention to leave this collection to the American Museum of Natural History.

Among the Indians of the State the senti-

Natural History.

Among the Indians of the State the sentiment that was felt toward Mrs. Converse was something approaching adoration. She always attended the great council of the Six Nations, held at Onandaga every year, and now in session there. This was the first Great Council she had missed in many years, and only her ill health prevented her from going at this time.

In addition Mrs. Converse attended the councils of her own adopted nation, the Senecas and all the festivities of her own clan of that nation. Each of the Six Nations is divided into eight clans with names such as Wolf, Deer, Bear, Snipe and the like. This clan tie is regarded as an actual relationship. A member of the Wolf clan must not marry a member of the same clan in his own or in any other of the nations. In the old times the penalty of a breach of this law was death and to this day it is religiously observed. In this way the entire confederacy is knit together by ties of relationship without commingling of blood.

The feeling of the Indians toward Mrs.

blood.

The feeling of the Indians toward Mrs. Converse was born not only of gratitude for her constant efforts in their behalf, but from a feeling that she was actually one of them. Mr. Keppler said yesterday that Mrs. Converse had been so long in contact with the Indians that she thought as they thought, fully grasped all their ideas and aspirations and was with them in sympathy and understand with them in sympathy and understand-

Among the Indians there was an element of the superstitious in their adoration of the Great White Mother. She was a seventh child, and the Indians She was a seventh child, and the had great faith in her powers of clair-had great faith in her powers of clair-they were sure that she had had great faith in her powers of clairvoyance. They were sure that she had
more or less the gift of prophecy.

Here in the city her home was their home.
From far and near, Indians all over the
country knew of her and adored her. The
Sioux and those of other far Western
tribes who came here with Buffalo Bill or
with other shows invariably hunted her
out and went to see her. There are about
twenty-five Indians in and around New
York, and to Mrs. Converse they constantly York, and to Mrs. Converse they constantly went with their troubles and for advice, invariably following religiously all her directions as to their course of action in

given cases.

While her most far-reaching help to the while her most lar-reaching help to the Indians was in the way of promoting legislation for their benefit and in preventing legislation to their detriment, she was also constantly doing individual acts of kindness for them. A Sioux in one of the Wild West shows was thrown from his horse and so injured that he died in a hospital. The Indians have a great horror of mutila-tion after death, and the scientists at the hospital were very anxious to perform an autopsy and get some specimens from

this particular case.

Mrs. Converse stood between them and the subject like a rock. She caused the body to be removed from the hospital to the care of a Catholic institution and she sent it finally up the State, where it was buried on one of the Indian reservations and with the Indian rites. Sioux Indians who came afterward to the city went to Mrs. Converse with outpourings of gratitude, the big

# Special Metrostyle Demonstration

TO-DAY, at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., RECITAL CHAMBER,

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., Near 34th St.

# braves crying like babies as they thanked her for what she had done. But it was by her watchfulnessover legislation that Mrs. Converse did the Indians the greatest service. The Vreeland and the

the greatest service. The Vreeland and the Whipple bills, de ribalizing in the New York Whipple bills, de ribalizing in the New York reservation Indians, torcing them to individual ownership of their lands and to citizenship, she fought tooth and nail and succeeded in defeating. She also bitterly contested the Onondaga wampum sale, in which John Boyd Thacher was interested as a purchaser, eventually

was interested as a purchaser, eventually winning his case.

In her later days the generous woman, having stripped herself of her fortune in befriending her "charges," as she called them, was herself in straitened circumstances. Her friends the Indians came to her aid in many touching little ways. One would come in with a turkey, another with vegetables.

One would come in with a turkey, another with vegetables

"We should have a tribal feast, Great Mother," they would say, trying to hide what they knew was really a charity.

Mrs. Converse published a book of poems entitled "Sheaves" some years ago. Whittier, who was a great admirer and friend of hers to the day of his death, wrote kindly of it to her, and one of the treasures in her rooms was a picture of the good Quaker poet, which he sent to her together with his autograph and the pen with which he wrote his then last book of poems.

The real cause of the death of Mrs. Converse was grief over the death of her husband, Frank Converse, who dropped dead on Sept. 9 in the little room where Mrs. Converse herself died.

### POOR PROTESTANT SCHOOLS. Columbia's President Says They're Poores Than Catholic Schools.

"The Unsolved Problem of Religion in Education" was discussed last night at he Unitarian Club's dinner at the St. Denis President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University and the Rev. Dr. Samuel McChord Crothers of Cambridge were the principal speakers. The Rev. Thomas

President Butler said that it was the duty of the family and the Church to teach religion and that neither is doing it efficiently at present "One of the most pitiful sights," he said,

is our Protestant Sunday schools disorganized and taught by teachers not them selves capable of thorough teaching.

"One of the most wonderful sights in
New York may be seen on Sunday mornings at Columbus avenue and Sixtleth street, where from 1,200 to 1,500 children gather in the Church of the Paulist Fathers and are

taught for two hours by devoted and capable teachers." teachers."

Dr. Butler said that so little is the Bible read in these days that the present generation doesn't even understand the Biblical references of secular text books. "The family has abdicated," he said.

Dr. Crothers said that we don't want technical theologists, but a generation of

Dr. Crothers said that we don't want technical theologists, but a generation of men whose religion qualifies all their daily thoughts and acts. Religious thought, he said, ought to be kept up to the level of college standards of thinking, and religious teachers should work as faithfully and earnestly as do those of the secular

and earnestly as do those of the secular school.

"When we see that the evil forces of society are learning the secrets of cooperation," he said, "and how powerful they are thus getting to be, we see the need of the better forces working together and the need of education of a kind to teach them how to work together.

# TAKE UP DIETRICH'S CASE.

## for a Conference

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 19 .- An unexpected turn came to-day in Senator Dietrich's case, when United States Attorney Summers was summoned to Washington by telegraph to confer with the President and Attorney-General Knox. Summers has had charge of the Grand Jury before which the investigation of the alleged sale of post office appointments has been in progress. This being the first case in which a United ates Senator has been indicted for bribery. the President is said to be taking a keen interest in the result.

onarges of a similar nature are now being investigated regarding the alleged sale by Senator Dietrich of the appointments at Alma and Orleans, Neb. W. R. Beddoe, formerly secretary of the Harlan county Republican committee, is said to have Republican committee, is said to have restified that the post office at Orleans was promised to him for \$500, State Represenative Lowe acting as negotiator.

### RUSSIA CHECKS COREA.

### Prevents Opening of the Port of Yongampho

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN TORIO, Nov. 19 .- It is known that Corea was about to declare Yongampho an open port when a strenuous protest from M. Payloff, the Russian Minister at Seoul, caused the Government to postpone the TIEN TSIN, Nov. 19.—It is reported that the Japanese have occupied Yichu, at the mouth of the Yalu River.

American Church Bazaar in Berlin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BEBLIN, Nov. 19. - The bazaar in aid of the new American Church was opened auspiciously to-day. Three autograph portraits of the Emperor were placed on sale. The largest was purchased for 250 marks by ex-Ambassador White of the United States. The others brought 100

Allan Line Gets Canadian Mail Contract. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19.-The Allan Line has secured a renewal of the contract for

carrying Canadian mails.

W. E. Tefft's Wines Average 87 a Bottle. The two thousand-odd bottles of wine which the late William E. Tefft collected which the late William E. Tent confected in his cellars at Great Barrington during many years have been disposed of at private sale. R. R. Appleton and G. A. Bronder of Brooklyn met Auctioneer O'Brien at the latter's West Twenty-eighth street store last Wednesday and divided the lot between them. According to the auctioneer yesterday, the wines, sound old chateaus and hocks, mostly, brought an average of \$7 a bottle. chateaus and hocks, an average of \$7 a bottle.

Closes on Account of Labor Troubles. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19 .- The Cenral Foundry Company, which operates one of the largest plants in the city, has closed its doors as the result of labor troubles. Two hundred men are thrown out of em-

Vilas-Schultz. Miss Elsie Schultz, daughter of the late Carl H. Schultz, the pioneer of the artificial mineral water business in America, and Ward A. Vilas, a son of Royal C. Vilas of Chicago, were married yesterday afternoon in St. Luke's lecorated with palms, ferns and chrysanthe-

MRS. WEST" HAS NOT YET REACHED HER SISTER'S HOME.

Priest's Assistant Says Others Knew of Father Sander's Connection With the Stock Farm—Mrs. Kipp's Relatives Do Not Blame Her for Changing Name.

The whereabouts of the Rev. George D. Sander, pastor of St. Leonard's Roman Catholic Church at Hamburg avenue and Jefferson street, Williamsburg, whose parshioners heard on Wednesday that he kept horses at a stock farm at Far Hills, N. J., where he visited frequently, and that a former member of his parish, Mrs. Mamie Kipp, under the name of "Mrs. George West," acted as housekeeper at the farm for the owner, George Peck, was a matter of much concern yesterday to his friends. He left the parochial residence on Wednesday morning. Inquirers at the parish house were told that nothing had been heard of Father Sander, and nobody, apparently, knew where he was.

The Rev. George Boettiger, first assistant priest of the parish, told reporters yesterday that he was unable to explain Father Sander's absence.

Sander's absence.

"I cannot imagine," said Father Boettiger, "why Father Sander is absenting himself. There was nothing in any of the charges that he couldn't have explained satisfactorily. All the priests here knew that he was a lover of horseflesh and that he went down to the farm in New Jersey to see his stock. Father Sander never permitted the work of the parish to be neglected. He has no reason to absent himself.

himself.

"I am satisfied that the mystery of Father Sander's absence will be cleared up by to-morrow. I am sure he will be back by that time. It is my belief that the excitement of the stories told about

the excitement of the stories told about him affected his nerves and he has gone away to seek a short rest."

Mrs. Mamie Kipp, who, as "Mrs. West," was housekeeper at the stock farm at Far Hills, had not reached the home of her sister, Mrs. Crescentia Seibel, on Washington street, Chester Park, last evening. Mrs. Seibel had received a letter from her sister in which Mrs. Kipp said that she would arrive "to-morrow." Mrs. Seibel was uncertain whether this meant vesterday or certain whether this meant yesterday or to-day. She said:
"I am certain that Mamie will come here.

Mother, who is sick, wants to see her, and I know that she would have been here by this time but for the publication of the story.

"We knew where Mamie was, but did not know she was being known as Mrs. West, Her family troubles, I mean those with her husband, are the only things I can imagine that would cause her to use a name other than her own. When I wrote to her at Far Hills I addressed the letters, 'Mamie Obermever, care of George Feck, Far Hills, N. J.' I did that because she asked me to do so. I imagine she used the name West, if she did use it, for a good reason.

"It has been said that Father Sander refused to tell mother where Mamie was. Father Sander, of whom we all think a great deal, did not refuse directly—he simply know she was being known as Mrs. West. Her family troubles, I mean those with

Father Sander, of whom we all think a great deal, did not refuse directly—he simply evaded the reply. We did not know much about the place Mamie was working in beyond that it was in the country, was lonely and that she was in receipt of a monthly salary. Any one who knows the life Mamie led before she left Brooklyn would not blame her for changing her name, if she did so. I for one do not."

## GEN. WOOD FIGHTS MOROS. Opposition in Jolo.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Manila, Nov. 19 .- Telegraph advices from the commander of the coastguard cutter at Cebu were received to-day to the effect that Gen. Wood, intending to punish the Moros who recently killed some American artillerymen, has landed an expedition of 1.000 men on the island of Jolo. This expedition immediately engaged a disorganized gang of spearmen and riflemen. No details of the fight are procurable, as the cable connection is broken.

The indications are that Gen. Wood is crowding the Moros of Mindanao and Jolo with strong and frequent demonstrations. It is reasonable to anticipate hostilities if the Moros evince the slightest disposition

to fight. The impression in Manila is that Ger Wood's campaign will prove to be merely a repetition of the successful campaign waged against the Moros in Mindanao by Col. (now Gen.) Baldwin last year. According to the current gossip in the clubs Gen. Wood is confident of success. He favors the promotion of Major Hugh Scott to the vacancy occurring in the list of Brigadier-Gererals in January, hence he regards it as desirable to win a timely victory. However, it seems doubtful that it will be possible to develop without provocation sufficient opposition for a respectable "scrap."

### TAKE TARIFF OUT OF POLITICS. Chamberlain Asks for a Popular Vote on His Proposals.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 19 .- Ex-Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has thus far made ten speeches detailing his fiscal proposals. These have now been issued in book form. The speeches are preceded by an introduction, in which Mr. Chamberlain asserts that both manufacturers and workers have already decided in favor of the principle of the proposals. He does not doubt that the policy of free imports is already doomed. He suggests that the question be now

submitted to a national referendum, not influenced by political considerations as would be the case in a general election. Mr. Chamberlain expresses surprise that the referendum has never been adopted in Great Britain as in Switzerland and some parts of the United States. He also says, "It is the only way in which

the decision of great national questions can be separated from the complicated issues of party government. If, when a new policy, not necessarily political, is submitted it were possible to eliminate all side issues we might have a national verdict which all sections would accept."

### GRAND VIZIER RESIGNS? Report That He Is Dissatisfied With Sultan's Policy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 19 .- A despatch to the Central News from Vienna says that the Turkish Grand Vizier has tendered his resignation because the Sultan's entourage tried to prevent the acceptance of the Russo-Austrian Macedonian reform proposals. It is stated that the Sultan appealed to the Czar and to the Kaiser, both of whom

## ADMIRAL BARKER TO Y. M. C. A.

THANKS FOR THE NEW BUILD-ING IN THE BROOKLYN YARD.

It'll Be a Haven to Weatherbeaten Sailors Returning From Shore Leave-Gen.

Corbin Thinks the Association Could Be of Much Use in Case of War. The annual dinner of the international

committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, the governing committee of that organization, was held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. About two hundred covers were laid. Among the guests of honor were Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard; Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker, comnander of the North Atlantic squadron; Major -Gen. H. C. Corbin and Col. Albert Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point.

The railroads, which are interested in the development of Y. M. C. A. work almost as much as the army and the navy, were represented by George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio A. G. Yates, president of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, and W. A. Patton, first assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A. E. Marling, second vice-president of the International com-

Rear Admiral Rodgers and Gen. Corbin spoke. The former expressed his thanks Rear Admiral Rodgers and Gen. Corbin spoke. The former expressed his thanks on behalf of the navy for the big new Y. M. C. A. building that has been erected at the entrance to the Brooklyn navy yard. He admitted frankly to the committee that navy men coming into the yard from "liberty" often have difficulty in getting on board ships (owing, of course, to bad weather). The Y. M. C. A. building at the gate, the Rear Admiral said, would furnish them a shelter and a good bed and send them out in the morning, with a cup of coffee in their stomachs and a shave on their faces, feeling fit.

Gen. Corbin praised the work of the association in the army and expressed the belief that in the event of war it could be organized into a sort of general staff to assemble and distribute food and medicine.

cine.

"The time may come," said Gen. Corbin.

"when, in the event of war, an army of this kind will be an establishment of great

kind will be an establishment of great good."

Gen. Corbin praised the work of Miss Helen Miller Gould in the women's auxillary of the international committee.
"I recall," said Gen. Corbin, "no better illustration of good to set before us than the manifold deeds of usefulness done by that brave, thoughtful woman, Miss Helen Miller Gould. The work of such women contributes to the happiness of the Republic and to the happiness of the world."

### OXFORD HONORS ITALY'S KING. Degree Conferred on Victor Emmanue -Welcome in London

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 19 .- The University of Oxford conferred the degree of doctor of civil law upon King Victor Emmanuel III. of Italy to-day.

King Victor and Queen Helena paid their only visit to London in their five day stay in England this afternoon. Large crowds extended a cordial greeting to them as they were driven to the Guildhall, where they were entertained at luncheon by the Lord Mayor. Their route differed from that of all previous processions of like character, which have invariably proceeded by way of the Strand and Fleet street. To-day, upon the recommendation of the police, the Italian sovereigns proceeded along the wider thoroughfares of Holborn and Oxford street, where the house windows and the sidewalks are a considerable distance from the carriage tracks. There was, however, no evidence of hostility.

There was a general display of Italian flags. The children of the Italian schools, gayly dressed, filled a big stand at the entrance to the city and sang native songs. Replying to the toast to his health at the Lord Mayor's luncheon, the King expressed thanks for the universal cordiality that had been manifested. He added was the hearer o sincere affection to the King and people of England. He recalled the visit of his grandfather to England half a century ago, when the Italian nation was entering the struggle for unity and independence. The sympathetic support of England at at daybreak, so that relatives might claim that time had created a tradition of mutual trust that had never been broken.

### DIVORCED PARENTS' SORROW. Grand Duke and Duchess of Hesse Meet

at Funeral of Their Child. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN DARMSTADT, Nov. 19 .- The pathos of the death of Princess Elizabeth, the six-yearold daughter of the Grand Duke of Hesse. was deepened by the meeting of her divorced parents at the funeral to-day.

The Grand Duke went to Frankfort to meet the train which brought the body from Skiernewice, Russian Poland, where the Princess died. There he met at the station his divorced wife, Princess Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

He approached her bareheaded and shook hands with her. Both tried to maintain their composure, but were unable to restrain their tears. The Grand Duke kissed th hand of his former wife's mother. All travelled together to Darmstadt. The Grand Duke followed the hearse.

bareheaded and on foot. He, with the help of Prince Eitel Friedrich, second son of th Emperor, and other members of royal families, carried the coffin to the mausoleum. After the service the Grand Duke conducted his former wife to her carriage, and again kissed her mother. The ladies returned to Frankfort.

Czarina Has Inflammation of Ear. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—The Imperial physicians issued a builetin to-day in which hey say that the Czarina is suffering from nflammation of the right ear. The malady has taken a normal course for the past

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and 6 MAIDEN LANE GARROTED MEN ALIVE.

Four Men Condemned. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA, Nov. 19 .- The bungling execuioner of the town of Omulung garroted four murderers and placed the bodies in a church and bury them. Members of the constabulary force, upon visiting the church at sunset, were horrified to find that three of the murderers were still living. One of them finally died. Two are convalescing.

# TIFFANY STVDIOS

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